



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

---

### MICHIGAN.

#### Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases. (Act May 11, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 44 of chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes of 1846, relative to the preservation of the public health, quarantine, nuisances, and offensive trades, as amended by act 158 of the public acts of 1895, the same being section 4453 of the compiled laws of 1897, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 44. Whenever any physician shall know that any person whom he is called to visit, or who is brought to him for examination, is infected with smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the health officer of the township, city, or village in which the sick person may be; and to the householder, hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding house, or tenant, within whose house or rooms the sick person may be. The notice to the officer of the board of health shall state the name of the disease, the name, age, and sex of the person sick, also the name of the physician giving the notice; and shall, by street and number, or otherwise, sufficiently designate the house or room in which such person sick may be. And every physician and person acting as a physician, who shall refuse or neglect immediately to give such notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days in default of the payment of such fine: *Provided*, That this penalty shall not be enforced against a physician, if another physician in attendance has given to the health officer or other officer hereinbefore mentioned an immediate notice of said sick person, and the true name of the disease in accordance with the requirement of this section."

#### Vaccination Against Smallpox and Typhoid—Antitoxin—Municipal Boards of Health Authorized to Furnish Free. (Act Apr. 29, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Act number 146 of the Public Acts of 1879, entitled "An act to authorize boards of health of cities, villages, and townships to furnish vaccination to the inhabitants thereof," approved February 15, 1879, being compiler's section 4465 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the board of health of each city, village, and township may at any time direct its health officer or health physician to offer vaccination or inoculation, with bovine vaccine virus, antitoxin, and antityphoid vaccine to every child and to all other persons, without cost to the person vaccinated or inoculated, but at the expense of such city, village, or township, as the case may be."

#### Tuberculosis—Appropriation for Control of. (Act May 17, 1915.)

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the State the sum of \$50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, and the further sum of \$50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, for the purpose of making a tuberculosis survey